[*English*]

Nationalised Banks

*541. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made a major reshuffle of Chief Executives of the nationalised banks in a move to streamline the functioning of the financial system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these banks have not been showing any improvement in profit and their working; and

(d) if so, the details of further changes that are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) Vacancies in the posts of Chairman and Managing directors (CMDS) of nationalised banks arise from time to time and they are filled up in accordance with the provisions contained in the relevant statutes. In February 1992, Government have filled up some of the vacancies of CMDS as per the details given below:-

(i) Shri J.V. Shetty, CMD, United Bank of India as CMD, Canara banks.

(ii) Shri G.S. Dahotre, CMD, Dena Bank as CMD, Bank of India

(iii) Dr. A.K. Bhattacharya, Managing Director, State Bank of Hyderabad as CMD, United Bank of India.

(vi) Shri S. Subramanyam, Executive Director, Central Bank of India as CMD, Central Bank of India.

(v) Shri S. Doreswamy, Executive Director, Dena bank as CMD, Dena Bank.

(vi) Shri K.R. Ramamoorthy, Executive Director, Corporation Bank as CMD, Corporation Bank.

At present, there are two vacancies of CMDs in nationalised bank. Government have initiated necessary steps for filling up of these vacancies.

The performance of all nationalised banks is monitored by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India on a continuing basis. The banks have taken several measures to improve their efficiency including strengthening of their internal system of supervision and control. Action plans have also been drawn up by the banks to improve their profitability.

Electoral Reforms

*542 SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has recently submitted to the Government a number of recommendations for electoral reforms;

(b) the salient features of these recommendations;

(c) whether the Commission has suggested that the candidates found violating the model code of conduct or guilty of corrupt practices should be disqualified for six years; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGLAM): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. A Statement is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government is undertaking an in depth study of the entire gamut of electoral reforms and the proposals received from the Election Commission are being considered part of the study and the Government would be holding a meeting with the Leaders of parties in Parliament before finalising the electoral reforms.

STATEMENT

The main recommendations made by the Election Commission regarding Electoral Reforms.

1. The Election Commission should be a single member body.

2. The Election Commission should have an independent secretariat and the expenditure on the Commission should be "charged" and not "voted".

3. The electoral rolls should be revised intensively every alternate years and the summary revision in other years should continue.

4. Multi-purpose identity cards should be issued to all Indian citizens by the concerned administrative authorities and production of such identity cards may be made obligatory wherever the card holder is required to establish his identity including election.

5. The District Electoral Officer concerned should be staturtoril required to be consulted and empowered to have a say in the police arrangement for elections.

6. The political bigwigs who harbor proclaimed abscondors and are seen openly in their company, should be proceeded against the power to grant parole or remission of sentence of convicted criminals, should be sparingly exercised when the elections are imminent or in progress.

7. The unauthorised possession of ballot boxes or electronic voting machine, and unathorised printing of bailct papers should be made cognisable offence.

8. Increase in the amount of security deposit should be for all candidates.

9. There should be a minimum of 10 proposers for every candidate drawn from different polling areas.

10. No candidate should be allowed to contest from more than one constituency.

11. The campaign period should be reduced from 20 days to 14 day to bring down the election expenses and the administrative cost on the maintenance to law and order.

12. The Election Commission may be empowered to countermand election due to booth capturing even otherwise than on the report of the Returning Officer.

13. Every registered political party should publish its account annually and these should be audited by agencies specified by the Commission.

14. Non-maintenance of the true account of election expenses or not failing of its true copy within the prescribed time and manner should be punishable with imprisonment and

fine and on conviction the candidate should be disqualified for a period of 6 years.

15. The candidate who fails to lodge his election expenses return within the prescribed time, should automatically stand disqualified for a period of five years.

16. Violation of the Model Code of Conduct should result in the election of the candidate(S) in whose favour or with whose consent or conveyance, the violation was caused, being declared void and that the candidate(s) should be disqualified for a period of six years.

17. The existing provision in section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, relating to registration of political parties, should not be deleted and there should be a specific provision to de-register a party if it violates the undertaking given under the section. The power to de-register should vest in the High Court.

18. The provisions of section 28 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, are violative of and repugnant to the provisions of article 324 of the Constitution. The authority to make rules should therefore, be conferred totally on the Election Commission. The Election Commission shall, however, consult the Central Government.

Import of Second Hand Capital Goods

*543 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether second hand capital goods are being imported at present;

(b) if so, the countries from which such imports are made;

(c) whether the Government have noticed any deficiency in such imports;

(d) if so, whether any Committee was constituted in this regard;

(e) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such imports are made from countries like USA, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Australia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, etc. and other countries from which imports are permissible.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (g): Don not arise.

Export Processing Zone

*544. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have approached the Union Government for the establishment of an Export Processing Zone at Banglore or any other city in South India;